(d) Final figures of actual expenditure are awaited from different agencies. The anticipated expenditure is Rs. 442.02 lakh (Rupees four hundred and forty two lakh and two thousand only).

Awareness was created among farmers, extention workers, agricultural scientists and entrepreneurs from India and abroad about the advances made in the country and the projections for 2000 A.D. and the export potential for agricultural products.

**Total Value of Agricultural produce**

2866. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) total value of agricultural produce during the last three years;

(b) the details of product specific aggregate measurement of support on 17 crops for the last three years; and

(c) which crops are still subjected to restrictions on processing and world marketing; and the reasons therefor?

T MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The total value of output from agriculture (at current prices) during the last three years is as follows:

| Year | Value of Agricultural Output (Rs. in crore) |
|---|---|
| 1991-92 | 149881 |
| 1992-93 | 165395 |
| 1993-94 | 182250 |

(b) Product Specific Support were compiled by Ministry of Commerce for the GATT relevant period and are not available for the last three years.

(c) No crop is having restriction on processing. However dal-milling, rice-milling, oil-milling in respect of rapeseed, mustard seed, sesame seed and groundnut (except solvent extraction industries and State Agro Corporations and State Growers Cooperatives) are reserved for small scale sector and processing of sugarcane into sugar is covered under industrial licensing in terms of current policy. The export is governed by Exim Policy 1994-95, however, export of wheat and coarse grains, i.e. jowar, bajra, maize, ragi and barley is allowed subject to issuance of registration-cum-allocation certificat by Agri cultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority. Government has laid down quantitative ceiling for 1994-95 on export of wheat and coarse grains as under.

Wheat durum — 3 lakh tonnes

Whheat non-durum — 5 lakh tonnes

Coarse Grains —1.5 lakh tonnes

**Soil Erosion**

2867. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under taken any survey to ascertain the total loss of soil due to wind, water and natural calamities in 1994-95 or so (State-wise) particularly in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, what effective steps Government propose to take or have taken so far to conserve the soil erosion in the country, together with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) have made estimates of soil loss due to water erosion in the country which is estimated to be 5334 million tonnes annually. The estimates have been made according to the land resources regions. Region-wise details are in statement (*See* below). The area affected due to

wind erosion is estimated to be 13.5 million ha. in the country of which 80 per cent is in the State of Rajasthan. Quantitative estimates of loss of soil due to wind erosion as well by natural calamities have not been made.

(b) A number of programmes are being implemented by Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development which, among others, help in conservation of soil through appropriate land and water management practices. Prominent among them are Centrally Sponsored Schemes of (i) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects (ii) Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers (iii) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (iv) Watershed Development Project in the Shifting Cultivation Areas of North-Eastern India under the Ministry of Agriculture and Drought Prone Area Programme, Desert Development Programme, Integrated wastelands Development Programme under the Ministry of Rural Development.

Besides the above, Soil Conservation Programmes are also being implemented by various State Governments in the State sector.

**Statement**

*Annual soil loss estimates from water erosion in India*

| S.No. | Details of Land Resource region | Soil loss in million tonnes |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | North Himalayas, snow clad Region | Negligible |
| 2 | North Himalayas, alpine grass and meadow Region | 1.60 |
| 3 | North Himalayas, forest Region | 28.40 |
| 4 | Punjab, Haryana Alluvial Plain Region | 33 40 |
| 5 | Upper Gangetic Alluvial Plain Region | 306.60 |
| 6 | Lower Gangetic Alluvial Plain Region | 133.70 |
| 7 | North Eastern, Himalayas, alpine grass and meadow Region | 0.60 |
| 8 | North Eastern forest Region | 187.00 |
| 9 | Assam Valley Region | 249.10 |
| 10 | Rajasthan desert Region | Negligible |
| 11 | Rann of Kutch Region | Negligible |
| 12 | Gujarat Alluvial Plain Region | 41.50 |
| 13 | Mixed Yellow and Black Soil Region | 29.40 |
| 14 | Black Soil Region | 3409.30 |
| 15 | Eastern Red Soil Region | 179.00 |
| 16 | Ganga Delta Region | Negligble |
| 17 | Western Coastal Region | 234.80 |
| 18 | Red Soil Region | 111.90 |
| 19 | Eastern Coastal Region | 367.50 |
| 20 | Road Side erosion | 19.30 |
| | TOTAL: | 5333.70 |